1780 to the 30th of April 1781 when your Petitioner was ordered to Hartford in Connecticut by direction of the Commissary General of Issues to take charge of the Magazine and Issuing Store of Provisions at that place where your Petitioner continued to serve until the 31st of August 1782. And your Petitioner would further State that the whole time of his Service in the Revolutionary War was more than five and a half years for part of which time he Received Final Settlement notes which would sell for no more than two Shillings and four pence on the Pound for which your Petitioner Sold a part of his hard earned Notes — Notwithstanding the many hardships by your Petitioner endured in the Revolutionary War and more than five years and half of the best part of his life While he served his country in its struggle for Independence he is conscious that he did his Duty faithfully your honourable body would never have been troubled with his complaints had not Age, Sickness, and consequent Poverty compelled him to ask relief at your hands, For your Petitioner is now in the Sixty eighth year of his age and has himself and a feeble Wife to support. He is himself afflicted with the Rheumatism so that he is unable to labour but as but very little has no Children able to support him without suffering themselves and he possesses no property but what was appraised by two Freeholders under Oath which was sent to the Honourable Secretary of War in July 1820 The amount of which was fifty nine Dollars and fifty six cents and the use of a piece of land which his Son leased to his Daughters after your Petitioner Received a Certificate for a Pension to help them Support their Parents The said land has since been appraised at his for has been obliged sold to sell the right of sale One hundred Dollars. Your Petitioner Also mentioned in his Schedule in 1820 a piece of land he had Deed of in Vermont to pay certain debts for which he was bound for one William Kingsbury but said land is not now likely to do any thing towards paying the Debts he was bound for your Petitioner did not then nor does he ever expect one cents benefit from said land as the land has been in the Law a great part of the time for the twenty years past and now there appears to be a number of Heirs which claim a share to Said Land. Your Petitioner would further State that he is now and always has been a Resident Citizen of the United States. Neither has he at any time by Gift, Sale, or in any other manner disposed of his property or any part thereof so to diminish it as to bring himself within the provisions of an act of Congress passed the 18th day of March 1818 entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval "Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War." Neither has your Petitioner or any person in trust for him any Securities, Contracts or Debts due to him. neither has he any income other than what is contained in the Above Statement. Your Petitioner would therefore pray

without the encumbrance of the law

To the Honourable the seventeenth Congress of the United States of America at its first Session to be held at the City of Washington D.C. 1821

The Petition of Benjamin Stevens of Canaan in the County of Litchfield and State of Connecticut Respectfully Sheweth. That he served in the Revolutionary War as herein after Stated. He first enlisted into a Company Commanded by Captain John Stevens of the Regiment Commanded by Colonel Charles Burrall in the Connecticut Line on the Continental Establishment in the Years service to commence from the first day of February in the memorable Year One thousand seven hundred and seventy six ~~the time and that he enlisted in said month of February of his enlistment~~. Immediately after his enlistment he marched with said Company and Joined the Northern Army at Montreal in Canada and in Canada was taken Prisoner by the British and their Savage Allies That after enduring every Privation and Hardship that the Savages and equally cruel British chose to inflict. sometimes threatned with the halter for being a Rebel by the British and for the same imputed Crime the Savage would raise his Tomahawk over his defenceless head. being Stripped almost naked and having scarce any thing to eat. he was obliged to rest what he could through the night on the cold ground in Tedious Storm & After nine days suffering as above mentioned he gained his Liberty and when he had procured Cloathing he Joined his Regiment on Mount Independence at the time appointed and helped build the Fort at that place and that he continued in the Servis and believes performed his Duty to his Country as every good Soldier and Citizen ought always to do more Especially in times of such Peril and trouble as those were until the time of his enlistment expired which was on the first day of February One thousand seven hundred and seventy seven

Your Petitioner also served in the Militia about seven weeks in the Autumn of the Year last above mentioned at the time Fort Montgomery in the Highlands was taken by the British He also served a Salesman from the 6th day of March 1778 to the 15th day of November 1778 for Nathaniel Stevens Assistant Commissary of Issues during a part of which time he was attached to General Parsons Brigade. Your Petitioner also served from the said 15th day of November 1778 to the 31st day of March 1780 as Clerk to Hiland Hall Assistant Commissary of Issues to the first Connecticut Brigade Commanded by Samuel H. Parsons Brigadier General. Your Petitioner was then appointed Issuing Commissary to said Brigade by Lieut-Col. Isaac Sherman who then Commanded the same. in which capacity your Petitioner served until the 19th of April 1780 and then obtained Liberty from Colonel R. J. Meigs who then commanded the Brigade where he was invited by the Deputy Commissary General of Issues to repair to Fish Kill and take charge of the Magazine and Issuing Store of Provision at that place which he did from the above 19th of April

Canaan (State of Connecticut) 4th Aug.
1783

I observed lately a Letter advertised by the Post Master ~~as adv~~ directed to Mr. F. S. R. Wilson with his Coat of Arms from London. as Mr. Wilson had been an Intimate friend of mine I made Inquiry with regard to the matter and find by the Letter shewd me by the Post Master that his friends had not heard from him of late. I hope you will have the happiness to hear from him if not see him before this reaches you. otherways my Information I fear will only increase your anxiety

Mr. Frederick Slator Randolph Wilson served as Clerk to one Mr. Pratt an ipsuing Commissary at Danbury after he left the Pacific Guard Ships until the last of July 1782 and on the first of Aug.t ~~1782~~ I employed him in the same manner at Fish Kill in which Service he continued untill the first of May

THE NEWBERRY
LIBRARY

1781 when he had a better employment offered him which he accepted - In the following Summers Campain he had the Misfortune to belong to a party of forty men who were all killed or taken except two by a Party of Savages who waylayed them on the East side of Lake Champlain - As the Capt. was one of the first men killed the Command devolved on Mr Wilson in which his Lieutenant did him much honour - The last he was seen by the 2 men who escaped he had plaied his back against a Tree & was defending himself from a Number of Savages with his Sword who were trying to kill him with their Darts & Lances but have been informed since that they took him alive and carried him to Niagara which is the last and only account I am able to give of him at present - Should I get any new account of him I shall without fail give his friends the earliest information possible

4th Augt 1783
Copy of a Letter
Wrote to M.
Willson London

Young, James, d. Fayette, Me., September —, 1848, aged 89 yrs. A pensioner.

Young, Marks, d. Philadelphia, Pa., October —, 1839, aged 86 yrs.

Youngs, Samuel, d. Irving, N. Y., September 13, 1839, aged 80 yrs. An officer in the Revolution.

York, William R., d. Falmouth, Me., January 15, 1848, aged 89 yrs., 10 mos. A pensioner.

Diary of Benjamin Stevens, of Canaan, Conn.

Contributed by Mrs. Harvey T. White, through Mrs. Charles B. Goldsborough

The diary is written by Benjamin Stevens, of Canaan, Conn., who enlisted in John Stevens Company under command of Col. Chas. Burrall, February, 1776.

He was later appointed Assistant, then Commissary General at Hartford, Conn., then Commissary General at Fishkill, N. Y. His service in all covered five and a half years. From his own pen, I find this following account of his early service:

"Enlisting in the regiment under the command of Col. Chas. Burrall, February 1st, 1776. He (Stevens) marched with his company and joined the northern army in Montreal in Canada, where he was taken prisoner by the British and their savage allies, The British would threaten him with a halter for being a rebel and for the same imputed crime the savage would raise a tomahawk over his defenseless head. He was stripped almost naked and having nothing scarcely to eat, he was obliged to rest as he could through the night on the cold ground in tedious storms for nine days. After gaining his liberty, he procured what clothing he could, joined his regiment on Mount Independence at the time appointed and helped build the fort at that place."

Monday, February 19th, 1776.—Then I enlisted into the Continental service under the command of Col. Charles Burrall, John Stevens, captain.

March the 2nd set out upon our journey for Canada and tarried at Landlord Dewey's in Sheffield.

March 3rd.—Marched as far as Richmond and lay that night at Bacons on Sunday.

4th.—Marched three miles and lay at Fort Raymond in Richmond.

5th.—Marched twenty miles to Kinderhook Mills, from thence six miles to Milberg.

6th.—Traveled to Albany and there staid three days.

10th, Sunday.—We marched to Newtown.

11th.—We marched to Stillwater and there stopped and washed our clothes.

12th.—Marched to Saratoga.

13th.—Went to Fort Edward.

14th of March we came to Fort George.

15th.—We marched across the ice to Ticonderoga and lay at the block house at the landing.

16th.—We went to Crown Point.

17th, Sunday.—We went to Addison, four miles.

18th.—We again set out to cross the lake. We went about five miles down the lake and found the ice very dangerous. We were glad to get off as well as we could and came back by land to Addison and there tarried until the 28th. Then our ensign came by with his company and about fifty of us set out to go to St. Johns by land, went as far as Otto Creek and there lay.

29th.—We marched to River Deplot and part of our company lay at Isaac Lawrence's.

30th of March.—We came to Onion River and I went down the river four miles and lay at Felix Powel's.

Sunday, 31st.—We marched to lake and went down on ice as far as the Bark Barracks on the Grand Isle and there lay.

April the 1st.—Went down the lake as far as Point Fair and lay at a house not inhabited.

April 2nd.—We went aboard a batteau and sailed to St. Johns.

3rd.—Went to Chambley and there tarried two days.

5th.—Marched to Longueil there lay.

6th.—Marched across St. Lawrence River to Montreal.

April 18th.—Col. Arnold came to town, and on Sunday the 21st we had orders to march by the river as far as Lacline.

22nd.—Part of our company set out by land and part of us by water. We went in boats up about six miles and then went on guard four miles to Lacline and there staid.

23rd.—Went about four miles into the town and there stayed.

24th.—Marched six miles by the river to Point Clear and there lay.

25th.—Marched eight miles to Point Levi and there tarried.

26th.—Col. Beetles' regiment went over the river to go to the Cedars and left us here. The command of the Fort is left with Lieut. Kimball until further orders.

27th.—Sergt. Fellows and Zebulon Gilbert went out upon a scout, killed a buck and got his scalp.

28th, Sunday, very clear morning.

29th.—Lieut. Patterson with men came here and joined our company. This morning about ten o'clock came a Frenchman and informed us that three canoes have gone down the river after stores for the regulars and desired our people to go and take them. Accordingly our people are ready and will set out as soon as the Pilot comes.

April 29th.—Last night our men went in persuit of those canoes. Found one and let it pass.

April 30th.—It rained in the afternoon and at night it snowed.

May 1st.—This morning the snow was over shoes and a very tedious day.

May 5th, Sunday, 1776.—Set sail from St. Anns for Caralion, went as far as Caughnasudaug in the forenoon, being nine miles. In the afternoon we sailed up the river eighteen miles to Caralion, the Grand Place we have been sentenced to.

May the 6th, 1776.—Capt. Stevens ordered me to do the duty of Clerk and Orderly Sergt.

May 9th.—We received orders to march to the Cedars to join Col. Beetles' regiment it being general election. In the forenoon went to Settlement nine miles below Caralion and there ate dinner, then sailed down to Caughnasudaug. Stopped there a while, we fired off our wall piece and they saluted us with a six pounder. From thence to St Anns. Left Eagleston sick with the Small Pox, and went over to the landing five miles to go to The Cedars, there I lay in a Mill.

10th.—Travelled five miles down to the Cedars landing, from thence one mile toward the fort and there lay.

11th of May, 1776.—Went and helped draw a couple of botteaux up the rapids and at night put up at our old lodgings.

Sunday, 12th of May.—This day I see the first dandalions and strawberries in bloom that I have seen this year.

Went in forenoon and helped draw up a boat up the river St. Lawrence. In the afternoon landed at the Cedars by the fort and here we have taken up our abode for I know not how long.

May the 15th.—Our scouts came back and brought news the enemy was within six miles of this place. We immediately were drawed out to take our posts in case of on alarm. We soon got at breastwork prepared by the pickets, and every man knows his own place. At night our men discovered some stores in a barn nearby. Set a guard by it immediately.

About midnight a scout set out for to go up the river to take some stores, went up the river about six miles and took twenty-five bags of flour and returned in the morning. We are now intrenching.

May 18th.—About midnight last night news came that the provisions we had coming by the river was like to be taken by the regulars. A party of our men set out and went down to guard it up in the morning. According they loaded the provisions into carts and set out on

guard for this place. As they coming on the road the savages upon the guard and killed Charles lett of Capt. Down's Company and and killed Zebos Lewis of Capt. Ste Company. We had something of a in the morning and about seven o they began to fire which lasted dark but did no damage. N. B.—I morning action. There was a man through the shoulder.

Sunday, 19th.—Last night lay b breastwork all night. In the fore came the Fing's couriers in view. flag, a truce met with them and af long parley our officers surrendere the fort and now we are prisoners.

The Lord protect us and keep up harm.

20th.—In the forenoon news came a party of our men were coming fo relief. We that are prisoners wer ordered into the church and there up till the action was over. The sa whooped a few times and with the C dians set out for action. They wa our people in a wood and began a long heavy fire on both sides. Our ple being too few in number was ob to retreat and intended to get to boats, but was not able by reaso the Canadians who got between and their boats. Our men saw that could retreat no further, surrendere their arms to the Canadians and t selves prisoners. The savages wer termined to cut off every man of but were prevented by the officers p ising them our plunder. Accordi the savages stripped them almost n and delivered them up to the K troops and the 21st, next morning savages came where we were stripped us of whatever pleased and so continued until they had go most all we had in the garrison was hardly satisfied with that.

21st.—We set out for St. Anns went about nine miles and lay sheep stable. I have nothing to nor lay upon but a great coat.

I was stripped of all but one s

guard for this place. As they were coming on the road the savages fired upon the guard and killed Charles Gillett of Capt. Down's Company and took and killed Zebos Lewis of Capt. Steven's Company. We had something of a brush in the morning and about seven o'clock they began to fire which lasted until dark but did no damage. N. B.—In the morning action. There was a man shot through the shoulder.

Sunday, 19th.—Last night lay by the breastwork all night. In the forenoon came the Fing's couriers in view. Our flag, a truce met with them and after a long parley our officers surrendered up the fort and now we are prisoners.

The Lord protect us and keep up from harm.

20th.—In the forenoon news came that a party of our men were coming for our relief. We that are prisoners were all ordered into the church and there shut up till the action was over. The savages whooped a few times and with the Canadians set out for action. They waylaid our people in a wood and began a very long heavy fire on both sides. Our people being too few in number was obliged to retreat and intended to get to the boats, but was not able by reason of the Canadians who got between them and their boats. Our men saw that they could retreat no further, surrendered up their arms to the Canadians and themselves prisoners. The savages were determined to cut off every man of them but were prevented by the officers promising them our plunder. Accordingly the savages stripped them almost naked and delivered them up to the King's troops and the 21st, next morning, the savages came where we were and stripped us of whatever pleased them and so continued until they had got almost all we had in the garrison and was hardly satisfied with that.

21st.—We set out for St. Anns and went about nine miles and lay in a sheep stable. I have nothing to wear nor lay upon but a great coat.

I was stripped of all but one shirt, my great coat, straight bodied coat, a pair of shoes, two pair of stockings and my breeches. I gave my straight bodied coat to Capt. Stevens, who was stripped naked to his shirt.

22nd of May.—Set out again and travelled four miles to the side of the lake or river and there we lay on the cold ground almost naked. About midnight it began to rain and rained during the night.

23rd.—We went across in boats to St. Anns and there lay.

About 100 savages and 100 Canadians set out for Lachine in persuit of a party of our people that are intrenching there. The rest encamped without the fort.

24th.—This morning the rest of the savages and Canadians with the King's troop set out for Lachine and shut up the prisoners in the chamber and garret and there kept us till about one o'clock at night and then came with batteaux and carried us over to an island. Here they left us under guard. It being the 25th of May, 1776.

We spent this day in trouble about how we should get away. About 8 o'clock came one of the King's officers and said if we would promise never to take up arms any more against the King we should be set at liberty to go home. The regular officer took two of our prisoners and set out for Caughnasadaug to see our officers; but what will be done is not known this night. We lay in the woods on the cold ground.

26th, Sunday.—At 2 o'clock came to view 500 of our men commanded by Gen. Arnold. They surrounded St. Anns and took possession of the fort. But to our misfortune the savages discovered them and came in haste to drive us out of sight of our army. They took some of our sick into a canoe and drove the rest of us down the island as far as they could get us, through swamps and water as high as our waists.

At last they came to a creek that was deep and swift, one man swam across, another set out but was unhappily drowned.

This was the most awful sight that ever my eyes beheld. Nothing but scenes of misery and woe attended us. The savages behind driving us, the water all around.

One man was sick and could not travel. Another attempted to hide himself, but both shared the fate of death by these barbarians whose savage cruelties are incredible.

At last came the batteaux that belongs to the King's troops and in a short time carried us all off from this place, but before they could get out of sight, there came fifteen boat loads of our men in persuit of us before they came very nigh we were all shut up in the church at a place called 15 Dogs, there the regulars had placed the field pieces they had taken from us, they fired eight shots with at our men but as fortune would have it, they did no harm at all. The boats went below in order to land but did not make out.

The savages gave them balls from two quarters, but did no hurt. * * *

(The diary ends here abruptly. Of course, I do not know the reason, probably he had no material for continuing with.

On the back cover is jotted down a crude records of ammunition which is interesting.

"An account of the ammunition Lieut. Jesse Kimball delivered to Capt. John Stevens Company at St. Anna May, 1776."

Fuzee Cartridges.

Delivered to Simeon Duyee, 20 Car.
To Randall Hewit, 7 Car.
To Surges Blackmore, 17 Car.
Paul Moon, 20 Car.

Musket Cartridges.

Thos. Fleming, 12 Car.
James Clary, 10 Car.
Joseph A. Tanner, 10 Car.
Julius Davis, 10 Car.)

Interesting Event in Cheshire, Mass.

Under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Bunker Hill Day, June 17th, was observed in Cheshire, Mass., by unveiling a drinking fountain, a gift from Mrs. Sanders Johnston, the editor of the Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R., and that day was selected as she was a descendant of George Bunker for whom Bunker Hill was named.

The gift was in memory of her ancestors and the tablet on the massive granite fountain tell the traveler of the yeoman who saved the day at Bennington, but it does not state that it is the first memorial to their valor and it is fitting that the Insignia of the Daughters is stamped in bronze on both sides.

It was a red letter day for the Daughters of Berkshire county.

The guests of honor included Mrs. William Cumming Story, President-General; Mrs. James G. Dunning, Honorary State Regent of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, a Founder and Chaplain General; Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Vice-President General; Mrs. Frances W. Roberts, Honorary State Regent and Miss Grace M. Pierce, State historian, all of New York; Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, Honorary Vice-President General; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, Vice-President General; Mrs. Julius Jacob Estey, Honorary State Regent of Vermont; Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee; Joseph E. Pierson, President of the S. A. R. of Berkshire County; President Harry Garfield, of Williams College; Prof. Amasa H. Morton, Judge Sanborn G. Tenney, Charles Buckley Hubell, former President of the State Board of Education of New York and a direct descendant of Col. Rossiter who commanded the 2d Massachusetts regiment of the battle of Bennington and E. B. Bowen of Cheshire.

The exercises were under the immediate

MRS. SARAH HALL JOHNSTON, DONOR FOUNTAIN.

diate direction of Fort Massac and Peace Party chapter of the ters of the American Revolutio E. A. McMillan being regent former chapter and Mrs. H. Neil of the latter. The flags cover fountain were removed by Mis Rose Pugh, a descendant of Capt Brown.

It was a perfect day and the sive exercises were held in front town library where Boy Scouts their first large town flag, wh band played and school childre "The Star Spangled Banner. Rev. Andrew J. Hutchinson ope exercises with prayer and after raising, Mr. George Z. Dean, wh as master of ceremonies, int Mrs. Story, who said in part:

"We all realize that the grea set of every country is its men women. So today, when I co to celebrate the achievement of a ter of the Daughters of the A Revolution, I am a proud and

1780 to the 30th of April 1781 when your Petitioner was ordered to
Hartford in Connecticut by direction of the Commissary General of Issues to take charge
of the Magazine and Issuing Store of Provisions at that place where
your Petitioner continued to serve until the 31st of August 1782. And
your Petitioner would further State that the whole time of his Service in
the Revolutionary War was more than five and a half years for part
of which time he Received Final Settlement notes which would sell for
no more than two Shillings and four pence on the Pound for which
your Petitioner Sold a part of his hard earned Notes — Notwithstanding
the many hardships by your Petitioner endured in the Revolutionary
War and more than five years and half of the best part of his life While
he served his Country in its Struggle for Independence he is Consious that he did his Duty faithfully
your honourable body would never have been troubled with
his complaints had not Age Sickness, and consequent Poverty compelled
him to ask relief at your hands, For your Petitioner is now in the
Sixty eighth year of his age and has himself and a feeble Wife to
support He is himself afflicted with the Rheumatism so that he
is unable to do but very little labour but a small part of the time. Your Petitioner
has no Children able to support him without suffering themselves and he
possess no property but what was apporaised by two Freeholders
under Oath which was sent to the Honourable Secretary of War
in July 1820 The amount of which was fifty nine Dollars
and fifty six cents and the use of a piece of land which his Son
leased to his Daughters of which your Petitioner Received a Certificate
for a Pension to help them support their Parents. The said land has
since been appraised at his for has been otaged since to sell the Rest of the
Also mentioned in his Schedule in 1820 a piece of land he had Deed
of in Vermont to pay certain debts for which he was bound for
one William Kingsbury but said land is not likely to do any thing
towards paying the Debts I was bound for your Petitioner Never did not then nor
do he ever expect one Cents benefit from said land as the land has been in
the Law a great part of the time for the twenty years past
and now there appear to be a number of Heirs which claim a
share to Said Land. Your Petitioner would farther State that he is now
and always has been a Resident Citizen of the United States. Neither has he
at any time by Gift, Sale, or in any other manner disposed of his property
or any part thereof so to diminish it as to bring himself within the
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"An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval
"Service of the United State in the Revolutionary War." Neither has your
Petitioner or any person in trust for him any Securities, Contracts or
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to without the encumbrance of the Law

To the Honourable the seventeenth Congress of the United States of America at its first Session to be held at the City of Washington D.C. 1821

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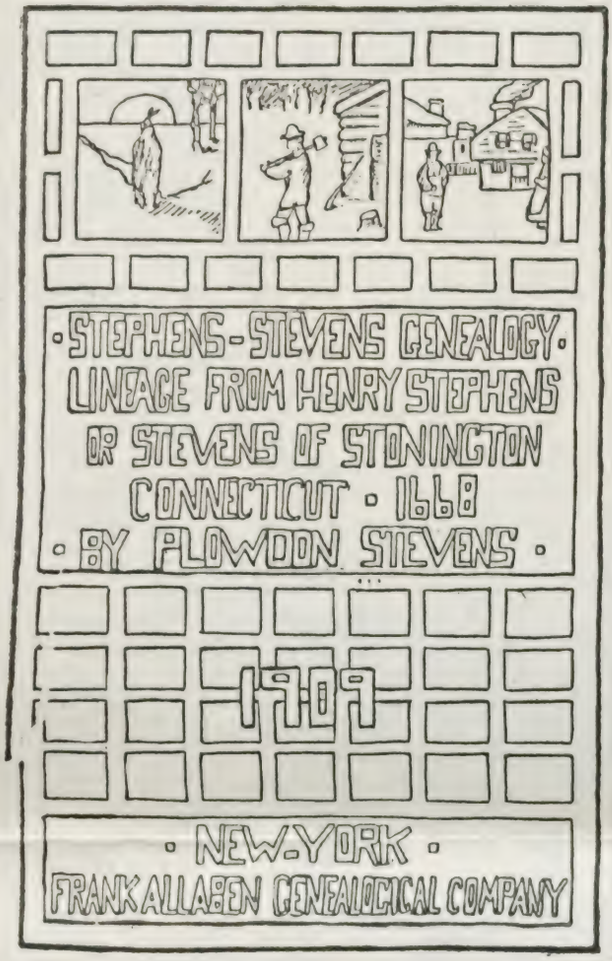
STEPHENS-STEVENS GENEALOGY
LINEAGE FROM HENRY STEPHENS
OR STEVENS OF STONINGTON
CONNECTICUT • 1668
BY PLOWDEN STEVENS
1909
NEW-YORK
FRANK ALLABEN GENEALOGICAL COMPANY

ry[1]) was born July 31, 1751. He married Sarah Harrick Mar. 28, 1779, in Canaan, Conn. After 1790 he removed to Panton, Vt., where he died May 27, 1819. He was in the Revolutionary War, serving as Corporal in Captain John Stevens' Company. He enlisted Jan. 24, 1776, was in the expedition to Canada under Gen. Arnold, and was taken prisoner at the Cedars May 19, 1776.

Children:

i George, m. Spaulding.
ii Harry.
iii Nancy, buried in Canaan in 1790.
81 iv Thomas, m. Sarah Tappan; resided in Vergennes, Vt.
v Marian.
vi Wealthy, m. Levi Marks; lived in Ferrisburg, Vt.
vii Lovisa, m., 1st, Mr. Hinsdale; 2nd, Samuel Fairfield; resided in Panton, Vt., in 1827.

43 BENJAMIN STEVENS[4] (Zebulon[3], Thomas[2], Henry[1]) was born at Canaan, Conn., June 25, 1754. He married Nov. 4, 1781, Esther Rowlson, born Nov. 10, 1756, daughter of John and Esther (Ward) Rowlson. She died Dec. 10, 1835. Mr. Stevens died Apr. 3, 1838. They lived in Canaan.

Benjamin Stevens enlisted Feb. 19, 1776, in Capt. John Stevens' Company, went to Canada in the expedition to Montreal under Gen. Benedict Arnold, and was taken prisoner at the Cedars. After his exchange he was appointed, Oct. 5, 1778, Assistant Commissary General, promoted to be Commissary General, located at Hartford, Conn., Apr. 1, 1780. He kept a diary from his enlistment, Feb. 19, to his capture, May 26, 1776.

Children:

i Daphne, b. Nov. 22, 1783; m. Nov. 22, 1826, Ebenezer Knapp; d. Mar. 18, 1863; had one son, Ebenezer, who d. in 1833, aged one year.
ii Jane, b. May 28, 1786; d. Mar. 11, 1869, unm.

DIGESTED SUMMARY

AND

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PRIVATE CLAIMS

WHICH HAVE BEEN

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FROM THE FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS,

EXHIBITING

THE ACTION OF CONGRESS ON EACH CLAIM,

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE JOURNALS, REPORTS, BILLS, &c.,

ELUCIDATING ITS PROGRESS.

COMPILED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

VOL. III.

From P to Z inclusive.

655

WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY WM. M. BELT, FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.
1853.

List of private claims presented to the House of Representatives of the United States from the 1st to the 31st Congress, inclusive—Continued.

Names of claimants.	Nature or object of the claim.	Congress.	Session.	How brought before the House of Reps.	Page of journal.	To what committee of the House referred.	No. or date of the report.	Nature of the report.	No. of the bill.	How disposed of by the House of Reps.	How disposed of by the Senate.	Date of the act of Congress, and remarks.
Stetson, Amasa	Interest on money borrowed on public account.	17	2	Rep't of last sess.	132	Claims	Feb. 21, 1823	Adverse		Leave to withdraw.		
Stetson, Amasa	Interest on money borrowed on public account.	18	1	Senate bill	309	Claims	April 1, 1824	With't amend.	S. 24	Passed wtth amendm't.	Passed as am'd.	App'd May 4, 1824
Stetson, Amasa	Interest on money borrowed on public account.	19	1	Senate bill	474	Claims			S. 75	Discharged; laid on table.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Naval pension	4	1	Petition	381	Claims	Jan. 20, 1796	Adverse		Leave to withdraw.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Pension	15	1	Petition	35	Pens. & Rev. Cl'ms				Discharged; leave to withdraw.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Increase of pension	20	2	Petition	26	Military Pensions.	Jan. 16, 1829	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Increase of pension	22	1	Petition	67	Invalid Pensions	Jan. 13, 1832	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Increase of pension	22	2	Petition	176	Invalid Pensions.						
Stetson, Ebenezer	Increase of pension	23	1	Petition	54	Invalid Pensions	Dec. 24, 1833	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stetson, Ebenezer	Increase of pension	23	2	Petition	119	Invalid Pensions.				Discharged; laid on table.		
Stettinius, John W.	(See Louis F. Beeler, and others.)	24	1	Petition	282	Invalid Pensions	Mar. 3, 1836	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Steuben, Baron	(See Baron De Steuben)	30	1		115		482					
Stevelie, Frederick, assignee	Compensation for services of certain militia.	1	1		110							
Stevelie, Frederick, assignee	Compensation for services of certain militia.	14	2	Petition	38	Select				Leave to withdraw.		
Stevens, Aaron	Pension for revolutionary services.	15	1	Petition	31	Claims.						
Stevens, Albert, heir of	Pension for revolutionary services.	10	1	Pension bill	232	Whole House			78	Passed	Passed, with amendment.	App'd April 25, 1808
Stevens, Amos	Compensation as a revolutionary teamster.	24	2	Petition	119	Rev. Claims	66	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stevens, Benjamin	To be restored to pension roll.	24	2	Petition	397	Rev. C aims.						
Stevens, Benjamin	Pension	17	1	Petition	77	Rev. Pensions.						
Stevens, Benjamin	Pension	23	1	Petition	309	Invalid Pensions				Discharged; laid on table.		
Stevens, Caleb	Pension	24	1	Petition	188	Invalid Pensions	Feb. 5, 1836	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stevens, Caleb	Pension	24	1	Petition	98	Invalid Pensions				Discharged; laid on table.		
Stevens, Cyprian	Pension	29	1	Petition	569	Invalid Pensions.						
Stevens, Daniel	Increase of compensation as a revenue officer, South Carolina.	21	2	Petition	372	Military Pensions.						
Stevens, Daniel	Pension	5	3	Memorial	458	Ways and Means	Feb. 7, 1799	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Compensation for revolutionary supplies.	27	3	Petition	240	Invalid Pensions	154	Adverse		Laid on table.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Compensation for revolutionary supplies.	15	1	Petition	143	Pens. & Rev. Cl'ms.	159	Favorable	143	Referred to Committee Whole House.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Payment of an award for revolutionary supplies.	15	2	Bill of last sess.	127	Whole House	Dec. 28, 1818	With amend.	143	Laid on table.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Payment of an award for revolutionary supplies.	16	1	Senate bill	429	Pens. & Rev. Cl'ms.	Mar. 1, 1820	With't amend.	S. 87	Laid on table.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Payment of an award for revolutionary supplies.	16	2	Senate bill	52	Pens. & Rev. Cl'ms.	Jan. 17, 1821	With't amend.	S. 4	Referred to Committee Whole House.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Payment of an award for revolutionary supplies.	17	2	Senate bill	174	Pens. & Rev. Cl'ms.	Feb. 7, 1823	With't amend.	S. 15	Passed with amendm't.	Passed as am'd	App'd March 3, 1823
Stevens, Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer.	Benefit of the act of February 28, 1779.	1	3	Petition	376					Referred to Secretary War.		
Stevens, Ebenezer, & others	Remission of certain tonnage duties.	16	2	Petition	30	Commerce	Dec. 6, 1820	General bill	162	Passed	Passed, with amendment.	App'd March 3, 1821
Stevens, Elijah, heir of	Bounty land for military services.	27	2	Senate bill	1063	Public Lands			S. 188			

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE IX

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